

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	Austria/USSR	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>	25X1A
SUBJECT	Organization and Equipment of the 735th Separate Radio- Communications Battalion	DATE DISTR.	31 May 1955	
		NO. OF PAGES	22	
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	<input type="text"/>	25X1A
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES		
DATE ACQUIRED				25X1A

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25X1

STATE	#X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC						
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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

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REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

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COUNTRY USSR/Austria.

DATE DISTR. 6 May 1955

SUBJECT Organization and Equipment of the 735th
Separate Radio-Communications Battalion

NO. OF PAGES 21

DATE OF INFORMATION

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REFERENCES:

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. [REDACTED] unit was made up of a battalion head-quarters, two companies, and the following three separate platoons: Cable Platoon, Service Platoon, and Training Platoon. [REDACTED] battalion's officer strength was 30, and [REDACTED] the EM strength to be fairly close to 179. (See pages 6, 7, and 8 for a graphic breakdown [REDACTED] the organization and strength of the battalion as [REDACTED] was exact, [REDACTED] not certain of the exact number of EM in the three platoons. These platoon figures are a very close estimate. The overwhelming majority of the officers and EM in the battalion were members of the Soviet Army Signal Service.

25X1

Radio Units and Vehicles

2. Each of the two companies of the battalion operated six radio station units, five of which were decimeter relay units and one a terminal unit. Each relay unit consisted of three trucks with mounted signal equipment; each terminal unit consisted of two trucks with mounted signal equipment. In all, the battalion had 48 trucks, two jeeps, and one passenger car. (The exact disposition of vehicles within the battalion, which was completely mobile, is given on pages 9 and 10.) The battalion had no vehicle trailers.
3. [REDACTED] three of the battalion's relay stations, stations 7, 8, and 9 were "mothballed". [REDACTED] an unidentified Soviet Army Signal Service general from CGF Hq had come

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to the battalion caserne and supervised the overhaul of these stations. When the overhaul was completed he, the general, personally tested all the equipment and then had these three stations sealed and left in the caserne garage.

25X1

25X1 these three relay stations were being reserved for "the explicit use
25X1 of an (Army) Marshal for Communications (Marshal Svyazi) from Moscow."

sounded somewhat like "Masay".

Weapons

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4. There were no crew-served weapons in the battalion. 25X1

25X1 new type SMGs were issued. new type carbines (SKS) and
25X1 weapons replaced the M1944, 7.62-mm carbine, and the PPSH 7.62-mm SMG.

12 PPSHs were retained in the battalion to be used for guard duty and for patrols that were sent into the city of Baden, Austria. (For a complete breakdown of individual weapons within the 735th Separate Radio-Communications Bn, see pages 9 and 10.)

25X1 Battalion Staff Organization and Personnel

5. of the 30 officers in the battalion, 12 were members of the battalion staff. He could not give the exact breakdown of staff subordination within the battalion. (A list of battalion staff officers and their duties is given on page 7.)

Equipment Description, Function, and Operation

6. The ten relay units and two terminal units were the important signal equipment items of the battalion. Each relay unit consisted of one decimeter truck, one antenna truck, and one generator truck. Each terminal unit consisted of one terminal truck and one generator truck.

25X1 this material collectively as RVG 400 items. 25X1

25X1 the expansion in Russian of RVG was "Retranslyatsionnaya visoko-chastotnaya Geometricheskaya". A nameplate on the inside of the rear door of the decimeter truck bore the designation "RVG-400".

25X1 all decimeter equipment and associated carrier equipment used was of German manufacture.

7. an aggregate of five trucks made up an operational terminal station: (1) a terminal truck (known as the "Uplatnetel'naya stantsiya") and (2) its power generator truck; (3) a decimeter truck and (4) its power generator truck; and (5) an antenna truck. The last three trucks mentioned actually made up a relay station without which the terminal truck could not relay messages. Communications from the front Hq to the terminal truck, could be by radio, telephone, or teletype.

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The Terminal Truck

8. The terminal truck contained the following principal items of equipment:

Four FTE-3b carrier sets.

One telephone type switchboard.

Two ST-35 teletypewriters.

Two voltage regulators (Pinch).

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9. [redacted] the ST-35 teletypewriters had not yet arrived in the unit, but provision was made in the truck for installing these items of equipment. [redacted] over the table where these two teletypewriters were to be placed, there was a nameplate bearing the designation "ST-35". [redacted] these units would soon arrive at the battalion. 25X1 25X1
10. [redacted] RBM-1 radios were also available for use in initial positioning of stations and as a standby means of communication.
11. [redacted] not know the expansion of the designation FTE-3b other than that the "b" stood for "blok" (unit). [redacted] consistent in [redacted] use of this designation, never omitting the letters "E" or "b" in discussing the equipment or labeling drawings. [redacted] each of the four FTE-3b sets contained three units (blok), two of which were operational and one held in reserve. Each unit (blok) provided two duplex voice channels. [redacted]. 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
12. Each terminal truck and decimeter truck was equipped with a voltage regulator to stabilize the power supply, be it from the generator truck or a commercial source. [redacted] the voltage regulators that were in the trucks as the "Pinch". 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] this particular voltage regulator was invented by a Professor Pinch and it was named after him. (For a further description of the interior of the terminal truck [redacted] see page 11. For a description of the exterior of a terminal truck, see page 12, and sketch #2 page 19.) 25X1

The Decimeter Truck

13. Subscribers' traffic received in the terminal truck fed through a cable to the decimeter truck for radio transmission to the first relay station. The decimeter truck contained the following principal items of equipment:

Three RVG-902E decimeter sets (one was a spare).

Two M.E.S. telephone carrier sets.

One telephone type switchboard.

One FTE-3b carrier set.

One ST-35 teletypewriter.

One RBM radio.

Two voltage regulators (Pinch).

Provision was made in the truck for the two ST-35 teletypewriters but only for their future installation.

14. [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] 25X1
- [redacted] For [redacted] description of the interior of the decimeter truck, see page 13, and for a description of the exterior of the truck, see page 14 and sketch #2 on page 19.) 25X1

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Generator Truck

15. A generator truck supplied the power for the operation of each terminal truck and decimeter truck. The power output was eight kilowatts (50 cycles, 220 volts) and was supplied by two diesel generators. [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] in training and during the field exercises, each generator operated for a six-hour period; then the other one was put in use for the same period of time. [redacted] the 25X1
- generators would not be utilized if commercial power was available. The commercial power would first be tested for voltage. If the reading was less than 360 volts, the power would be channeled directly through to the terminal or decimeter truck, where the voltage regulator within the vehicle would bring it to the proper voltage. If the commercial power was over 360 volts, it was to be run through a transformer in the generator truck. (For description of the interior of this vehicle see page 15. For a description of the exterior of the vehicle, see pages 16 and 17, and sketch #1 on page 19.)

Antenna Truck

16. The antenna truck carried paraboloid antennas, a sectional steel mast and all the associated antenna gear necessary for the operation of a single station. (See page 18, and sketch #2 on page 19.)
17. The collapsible steel antenna mast (lattice construction) was composed of 12 interchangeable sections approximately 2½ m long and 0.25 m square (see sketch #2, page 20). The mast was supported by a stand approximately three meters high and 4.40 m square (see page 21). The stand rested on a base plate approximately 60 to 70 cm square and three centimeters thick (see sketch #1, page 20), and was fastened to the base plate by two steel rods that extended through the stand and into eyelets which projected up from the base plate. A series of pins six to seven cm in length projected from the underside of the base plate. These pins were designed to secure the base plate firmly to the ground.
18. The antenna mast was erected as follows:
- The base plate was secured to the ground.
 - The stand (see page 21) was secured to the base plate on one side and placed at a 45 degree angle, propped up by sections of the antenna mast to facilitate raising it to a perpendicular position.
 - The first section of the antenna mast was placed in the stand. To this antenna section was bolted the section containing the paraboloids, electric motors, and the four top guy wires with the antenna lead-in cables. Four additional guy wires were fastened to the top of the stand.
 - The antenna support was raised to an upright position and fastened to the base plate. The four guys that had been fastened to the top of the stand were secured to the ground with steel pegs. With the turnbuckles that were on each guy wire, the support stand was then leveled with the aid of a bubble level that was built into the stand.
 - The second section of the antenna was placed in the support stand and inserted into the bottom of the first section, and the two sections were bolted together. Both sections were then raised by a hand-winch arrangement on the stand to a point where the sections were held in place by a pinion. Meanwhile, the raising plate (see page 21), which was part of the stand, was lowered in preparation for another section of the antenna.

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25X1A

- f. If more than six sections of the antenna were used, four additional guys were attached to the sixth section.
- g. The guy wires attached to the antenna mast were controlled by four double winches. These winches were secured to the ground about eight meters from the base plate.

25X1

19. [] the two paraboloid antennas rotated independently, controlled by two electric motors. A 45-degree rotation in either direction was the maximum obtainable. The rotation mechanism was known as the Antenna Rotating Panel (Pul't Povorot Antenny'). If it was necessary to rotate either paraboloid more than 90 degrees in orienting it for optimum reception, it might be rotated by hand to a maximum of 180 degrees. It was then necessary to climb the mast to accomplish this. Paraboloids were mounted on the mast at a vertical offset of approximately one meter to permit maximum rotation.

25X1

20. [] the antenna lead-in was 50 m long, with octagonal aluminum couplings at either end. [] the training books, that the line impedance was 70 ohms.

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21. [] usually took approximately one hour and 20 minutes to assemble the antenna. Antenna trucks carried no spare antenna mast sections. The height of the antenna varied according to operating conditions and terrain characteristics.

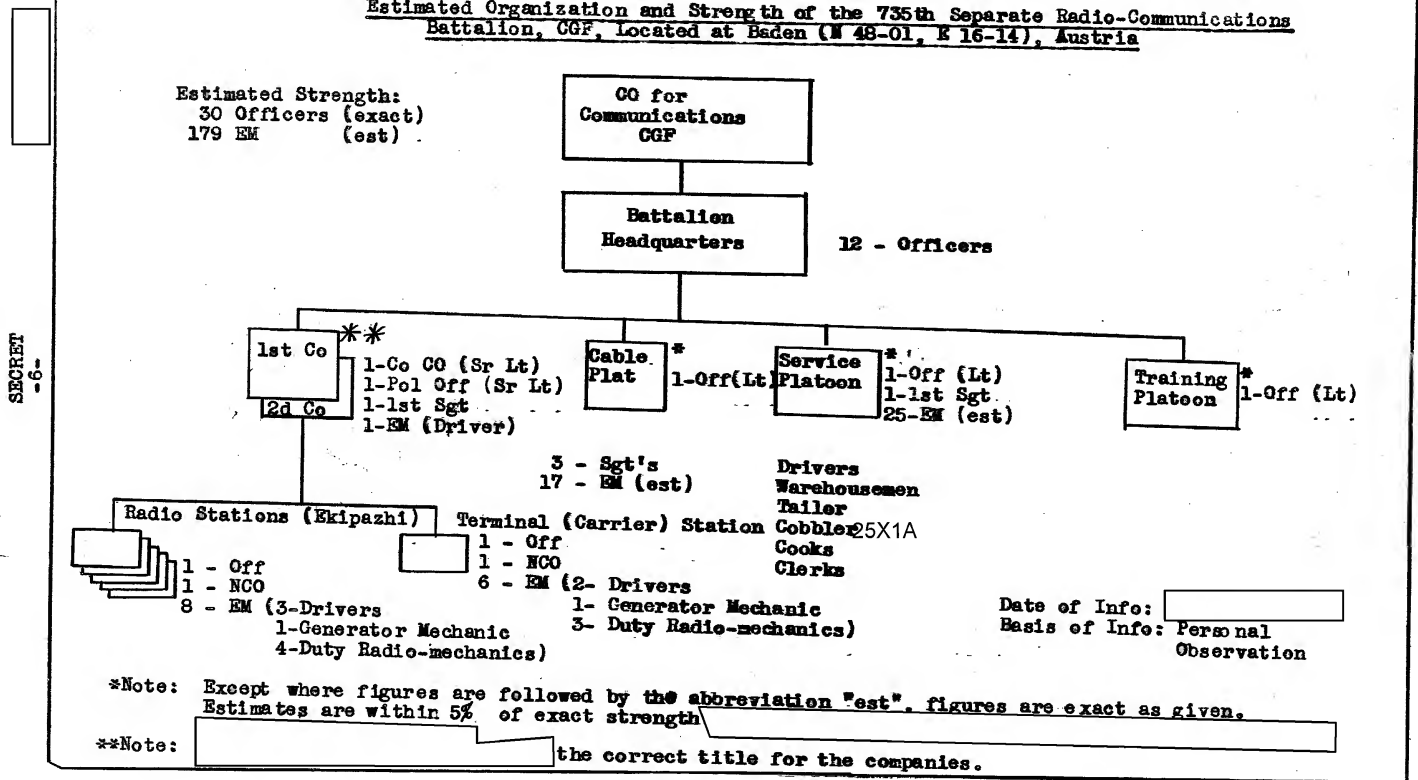
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1. [] Comment: The German equivalent of this phrase is Richtverbindungsgeraet.

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Personnel of 735th Sep Radio-Communications Bn

1. CO - Lt Co CHEZHOV, Maksim - Signal Branch
2. C/S - Major BOGUSLAVSKIY, (fnu) - Signal Branch
3. Battalion Staff Officers
 - a. Deputy for Rear Services - Major KOROL'EV, Ivan Ivanovich - Signal Branch
 - b. Deputy for Line Matters - Sr Lt VOROBAYKO (fnu)-Signal Branch
 - c. Political Officer - Lt Col SOSEDOV (fnu) - Signal Branch
 - d. Tech Services - Capt KOZLOV (fnu) - Signal Branch
 - e. Party Secretary - Sr Lt NASEPAYKO (fnu) - Signal Branch
 - f. Komsomol Secretary - Lt SHEL'EST (fnu) - Transportation Branch
 - g. Finance Officer - Lt RUMYANTSEV (fnu) - Intendance Branch
 - h. Motor Officer - Lt IOSIFOV (fnu) - Transportation Branch
 - i. Surgeon - Lt ANDREYEV (fnu) - Medical Branch
 - j. Signal Equipment Repair Officer - Lt FOKIN, Mikhail - Signal Branch

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25X1

Personnel of Companies and Stations of the 735th Sep Radio-Comm Bn1. 1st Company

a. Co Hq

CO - Sr Lt MALYSHEV (fnu) - Signal Branch

Political Officer - Sr Lt NASEPAYKO (fnu) - Signal Branch

b. Station Chiefs

Station #1 - Lt RISENKO (fnu) - Signal Branch

Station #2 - Lt GROMOV (fnu) - Signal Branch

Station #3 - Lt KALESNIKOV (fnu) - Signal Branch

Station #4 - Lt STARODUBTSEV (fnu) - Signal Branch

Station #5 - Unk Lt (class of 33)

Station #6a- Sr Lt ALEKSANDROVICH (fnu) - Signal Branch

2. 2d Company

a. Co Hq

CO - Sr Lt BUROV, Nikolay - Signal Branch

Political Officer - BOBOV (fnu) - Artillery Branch

b. Station Chiefs

Station #6 - Lt GRIDNEV, Viktor - Signal Branch

Station #7 - Lt EVL'EV, Nikolay - Signal Branch

Station #8 - Lt SHKURKO, Valentin - Signal Branch

Station #9 - Lt ORLOV, Anatoliy - Signal Branch

Station #10- Lt GERASIMOV (fnu) - Signal Branch

Station #11- Jr Lt KOSYAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr - Signal Branch

3. Cable Platoon

CO - Unk Lt (class of 33)

4. Service Platoon

CO - Unk Lt (class of 33)

5. Training Platoon

CO - Lt KOZAKOV, Nikolay - Signal Branch

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Estimated Equipment of the 735th Separate Radio-Communications Battalion, CGF, located at Baden (N 48-01, E 16-14), Austria

BATTALION:	12 Generator Trucks	10 Antenna Trucks	10 Decimeter Trucks	2 Terminal Trucks	1 Radio Repair Truck	2 Jeeps (Willys)	2 Trucks CAZ-51	2 Trucks ZIS-5	1 POL Truck	2 Trucks ZIS-150	1 Passenger Car	156 Carbines SKS	24 SMGs (New Type)	24 Pistols "TT"	12 SMGs, PPSH	70 Field Telephone TAI-43 (Plastic Case)	10 Radio Set, REM-1
<u>Bn Hq</u>					1						1			14			
<u>1st Co</u>	6	5	5	1		1						46	8	8	6	35	5
<u>Co Hq</u>						(1)								(2)	(2)	(6)	
Radio Sta #1 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #2 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #3 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #4 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #5 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Term Sta #6a (1)				(1)								(6)	(1)	(1)		(5)	
<u>2d Co</u>	6	5	5	1		1						46	8	8	6	(35)	5
<u>Co Hq</u>						(1)								(2)	(2)	(6)	
Term Sta #6 (1)				(1)								(6)	(1)	(1)		(5)	
Radio Sta #7 (1)		(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)

Estimated Equipment of the 735th Separate Radio-Communications Battalion, CGF, located at Baden (N 48-01, E 16-14), Austria

25X1A

	Generator Trucks	Antenna Trucks	Decimeter Trucks	Terminal Trucks	Radio Repair Truck	Jeeps (Willys)	Trucks GAZ-51	Trucks ZIS-5	POL Truck	Trucks ZIS-150	Passenger Car	Carbines SKS	SMGs (New Type)	Pistols "TT"	SMGs, PPSH	Field Telephone TAI-43 (Plastic Case)	Radio Set, REM-1
Radio Sta #8 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #9 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #10 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
Radio Sta #11 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									(8)	(1)	(1)		(6)	(1)
<u>Cable Platoon</u>										3		17	3	1			
<u>Service Platoon</u>							3	6	1			22	3	2			
<u>Training Platoon</u>												25	2	1			

Note: Figures not in parentheses are totals of the figures in parentheses of the unit indicated.

Where spaces are blank, the unit or units had no equipment of the specified kind.

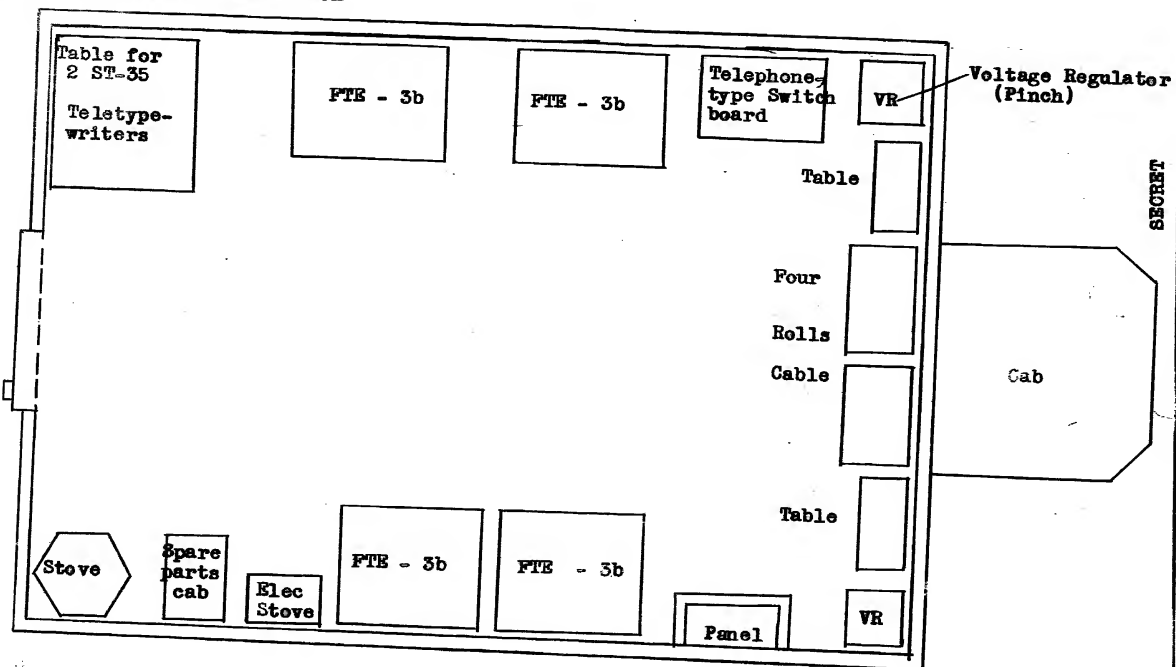
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Date of Info:
Basis of Info: Personal Observation

Interior of Terminal Truck



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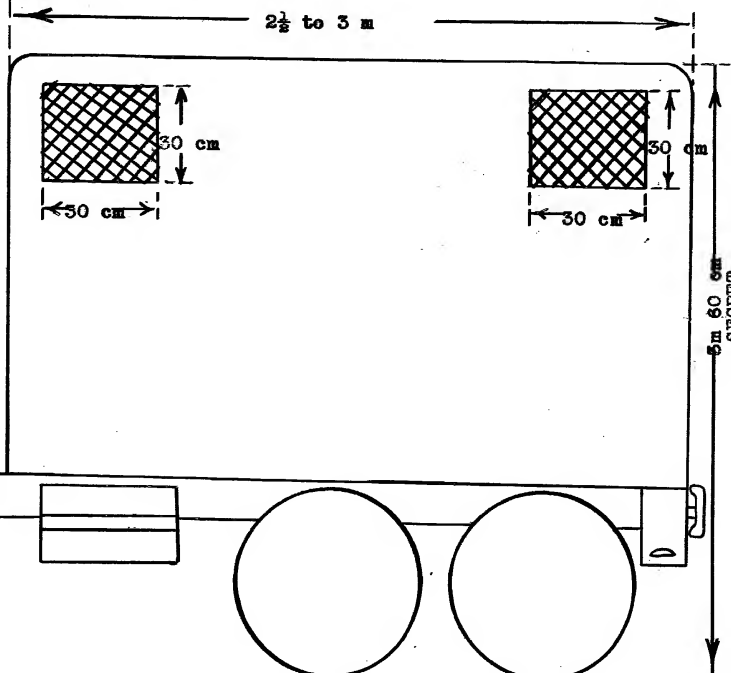
25X1

Exterior view of Antenna Truck and Terminal Truck (ZIS-151 Chassis)

Date of Info:
Basis of Info: Personal Observation

(Not drawn to Scale)

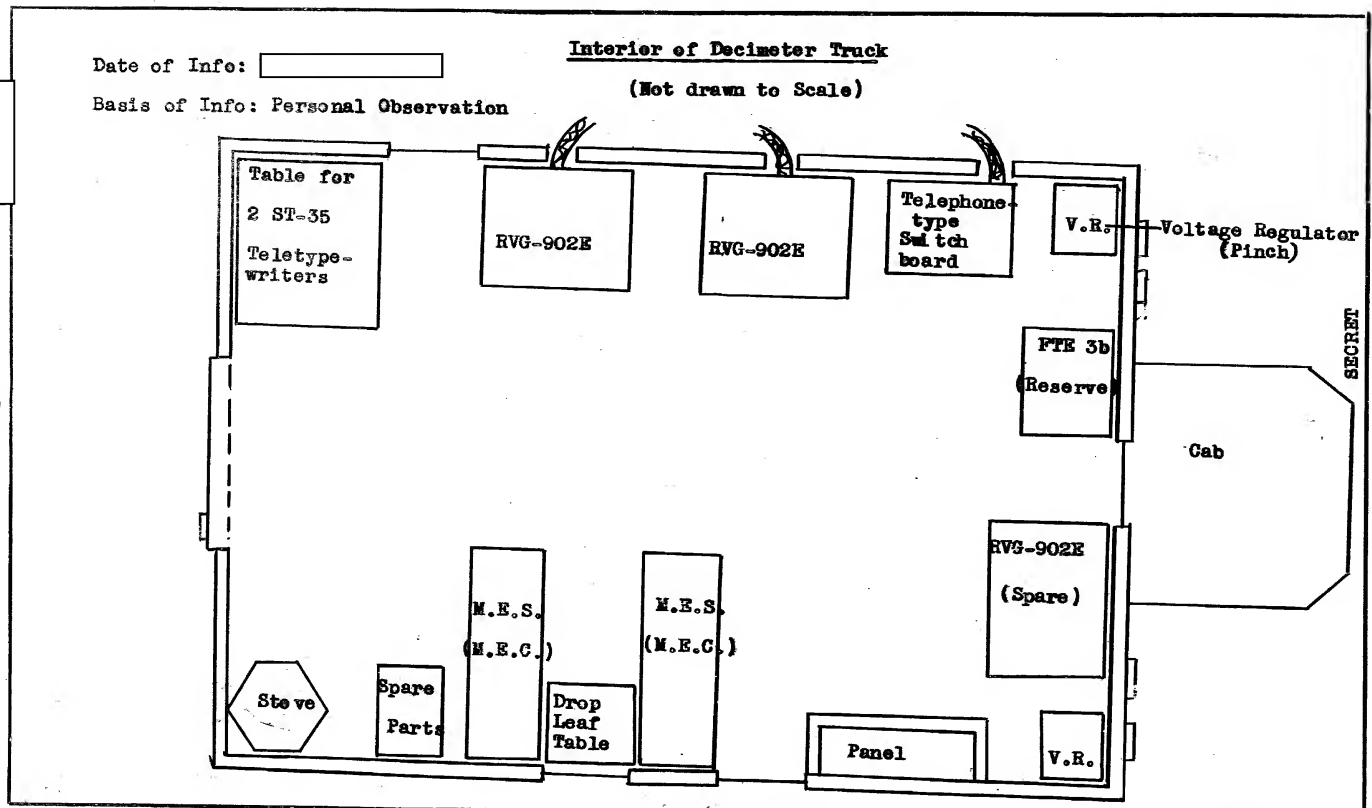
Note: Both Sides of body are the same.



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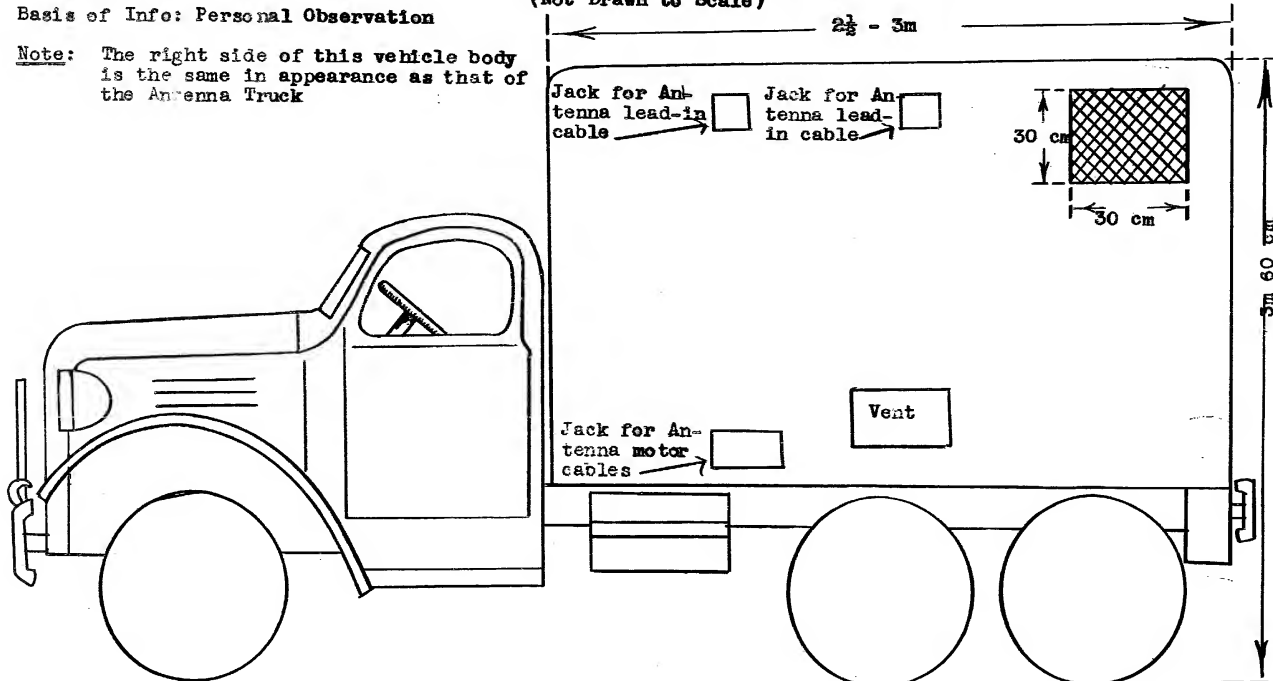
Exterior View of Decimeter Truck (ZIS-151 Chassis)
(Left Side of Body)

Date of Info:

Basis of Info: Personal Observation

Note: The right side of this vehicle body is the same in appearance as that of the Antenna Truck

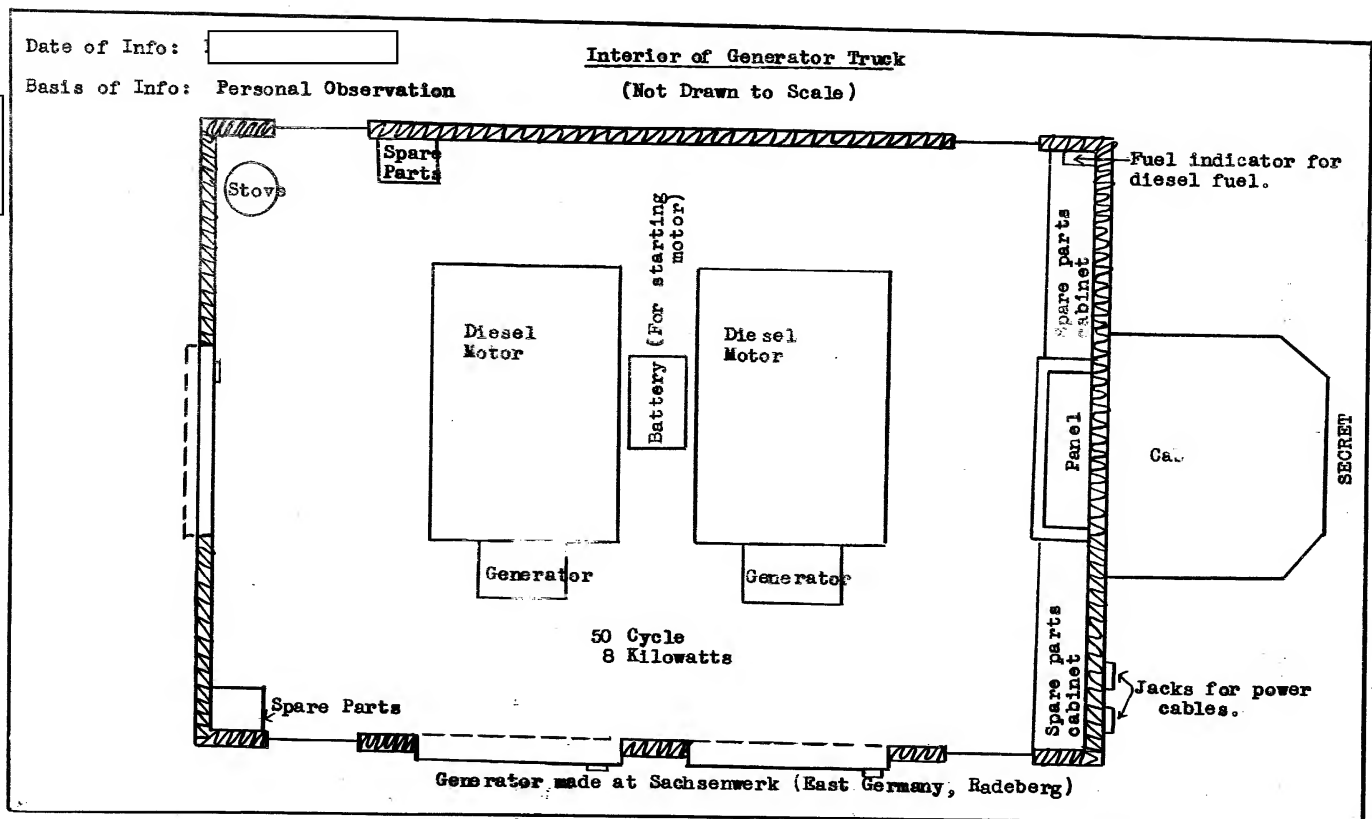
(Not Drawn to Scale)



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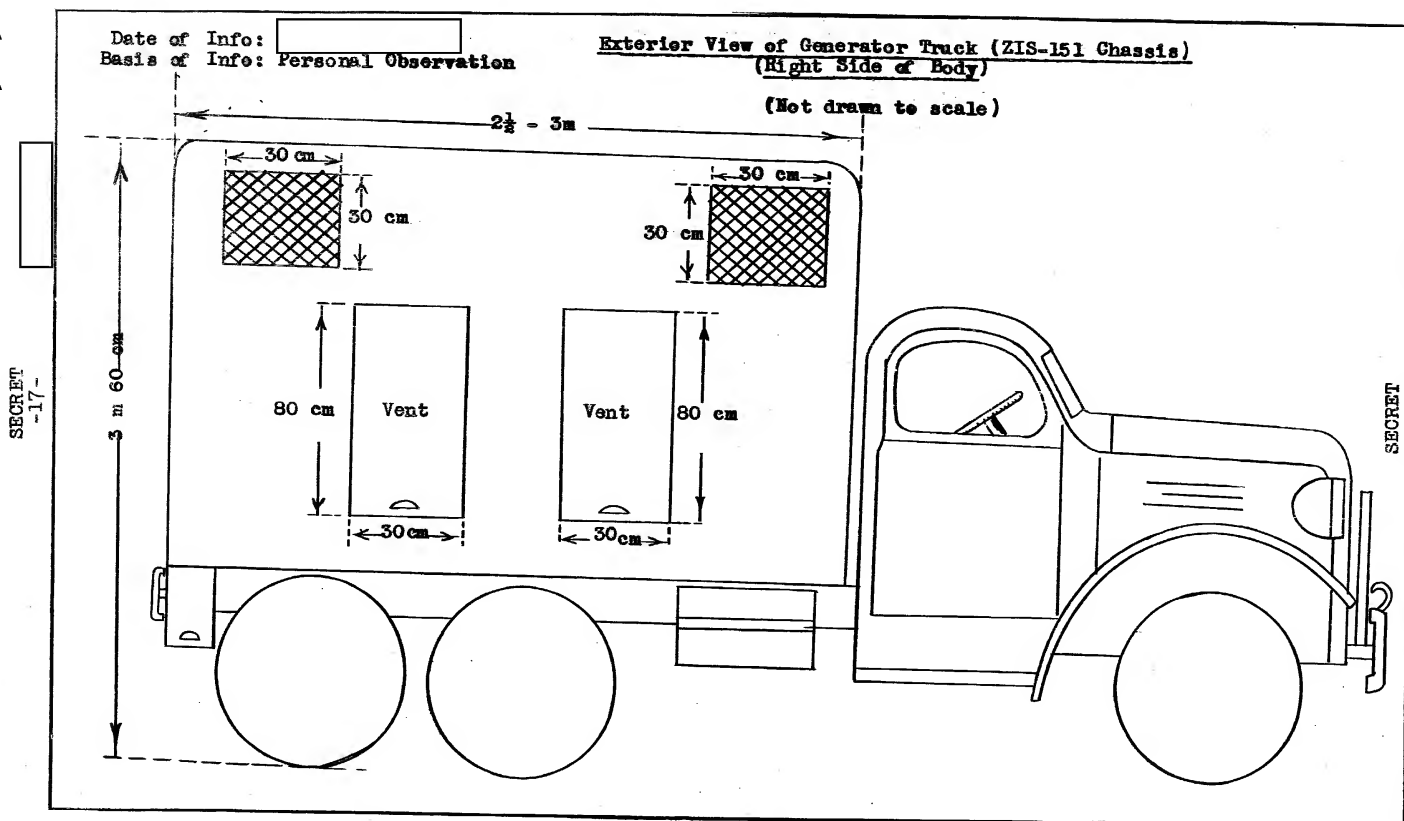
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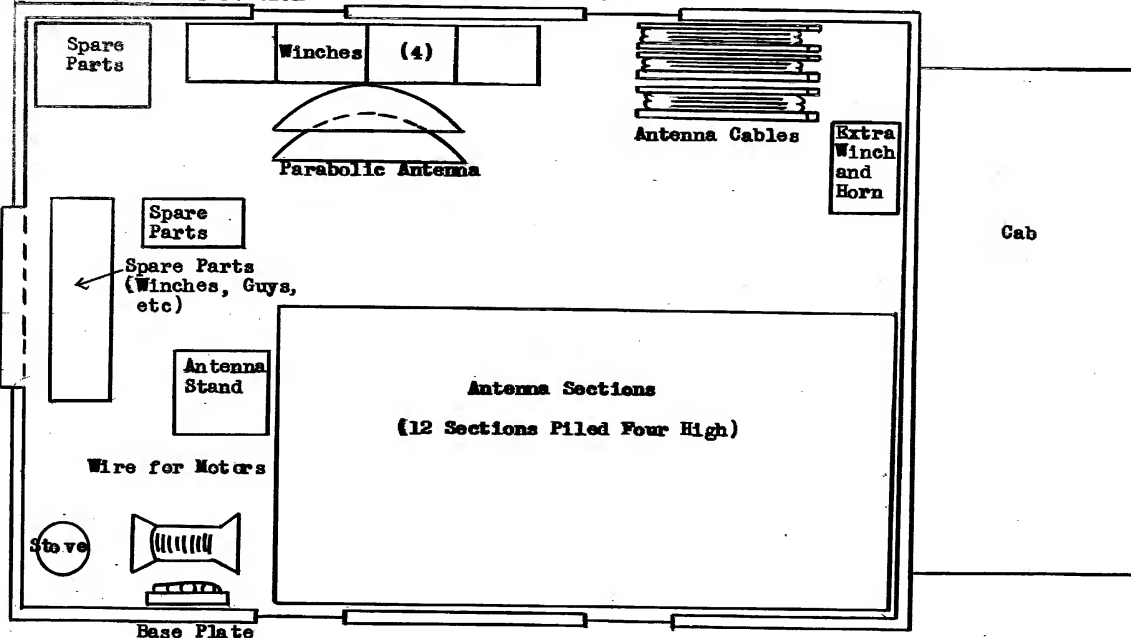
2½ to 3 m



25X1A
25X1A



Date of Info: Interior of Antenna Truck
Basis of Info: Personal Observation (Not drawn to scale)



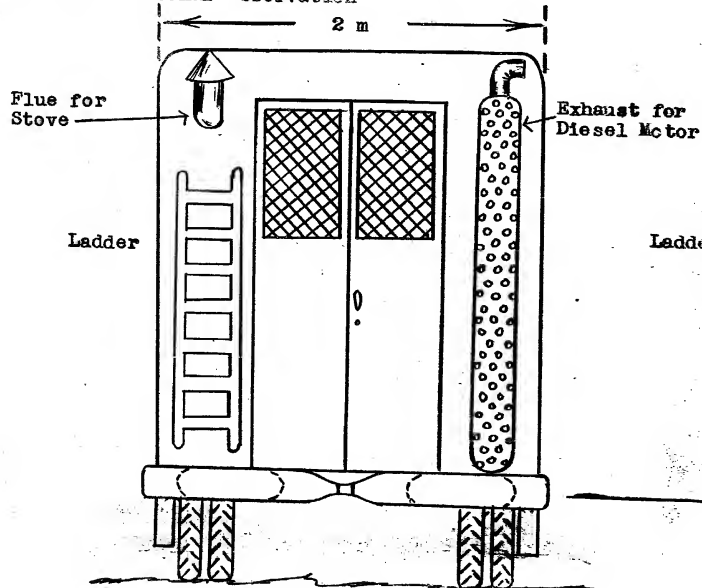
Sketch #1

Rear View of Generator Truck

(Not drawn to scale)

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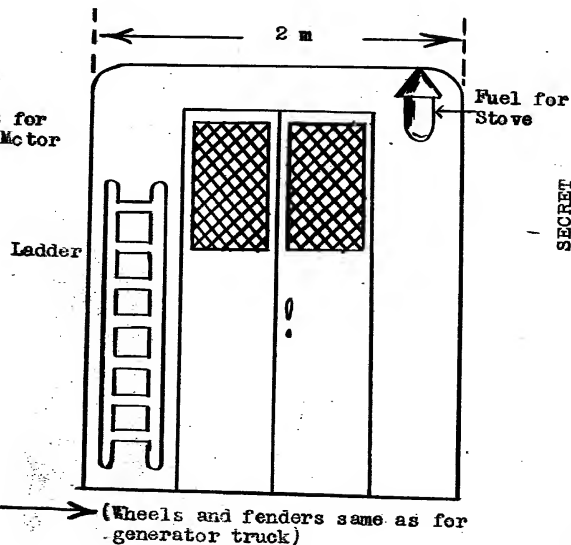
Basis of Info: Personal Observation



Sketch #2

Rear View of Antenna Terminal and Decimeter Trucks

(Not drawn to scale)



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Sketch #1

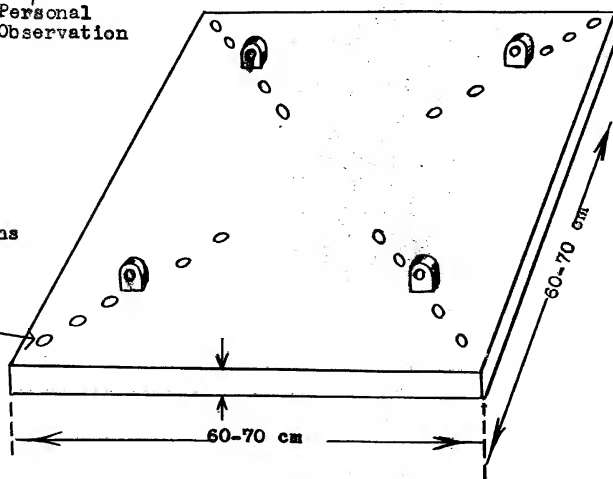
Base Plate for Antenna

(Not drawn to scale)

Date of Info:

Basis of Info: Personal
Observation

6 - 7 cm steel pins
cast on underside
of base plate for
securing to
ground

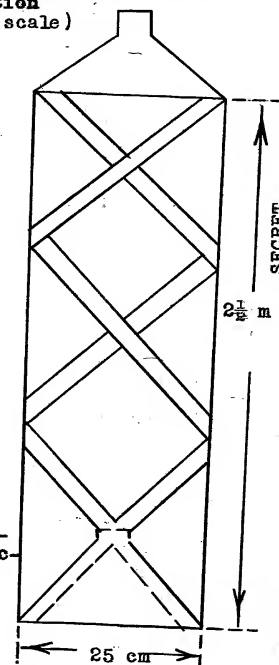


Sketch #2

Cross-Section of One Antenna Mast
Section

(Not drawn to scale)

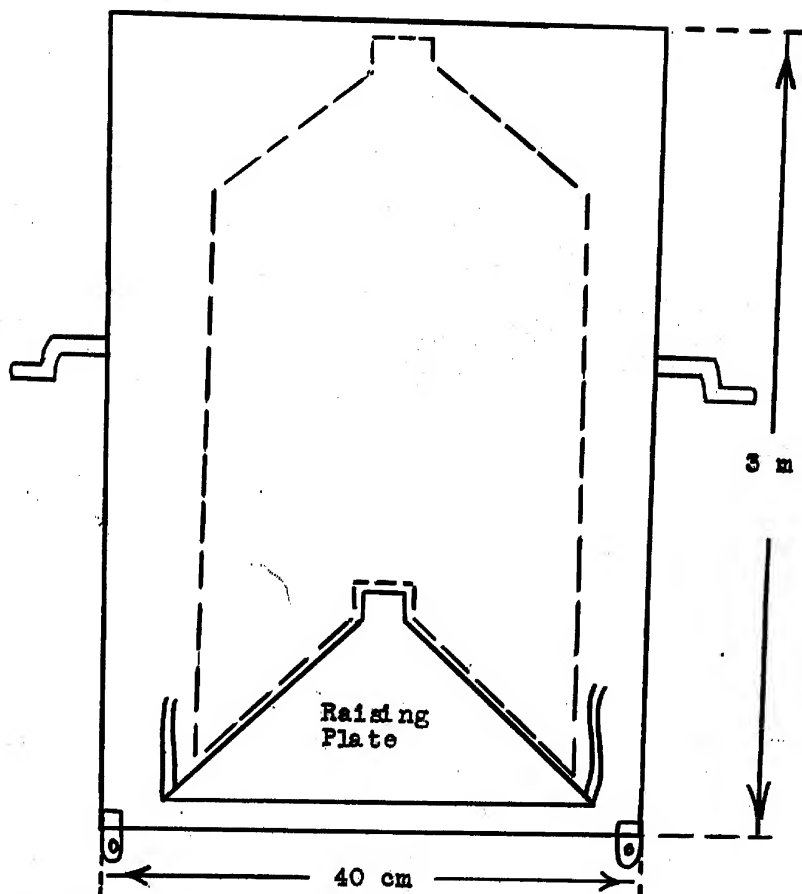
Note: An-
tenna sec-
tion is
25 cm
square



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25X1A

Antenna Stand
(Not drawn to scale)



Date of Information:

Basis of Information: Personal Observation

Note: Antenna stand is 40 cm square.

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